

Gen. Rokossovsky Menaces Bobruisk

By a Veteran Commander

IN CONNECTION with what we wrote yesterday about the so-called "Zhlobin bag," it is interesting to note that one of the armies of General Rokossovsky is now reported only 25 miles south of Bobruisk. Thus that army advances against the Zhlobin-Bobruisk railroad line on a front which is about 30 miles wide (this is the army which crossed the Berezina from the western to the eastern bank, executing a brilliant wheeling maneuver). The left flank of that army is only about a dozen miles from the railroad running from Bobruisk southwest to Luninets in the heart of the Marshes. On the right flank this army is only some 12 miles south of Zhlobin.

However, the northern arm of the pincers which is moving along the line Propoisk-Rogachev has not registered any notable advances in the last week or so and this gives us every reason to caution the reader against expecting a huge "bag" at Zhlobin, unless—the movements of this northern arm have been purposely concealed in the Soviet communiques which is often the case when important outflanking maneuvers are in progress. But as the matter stands on the map now, Bobruisk has acquired greater importance than Zhlobin and it is entirely possible that Rokossovsky is driving precisely at that objective.

(And, speaking of maps, we wish to remind the reader that ESSO has put out a fairly detailed and very accurate map which they call the Second War Map and which they are giving out on request. In following the major operations of the war you will find this map satisfactory.

(And, speaking of other maps, namely the map put out of late by the AP, we suspect that somebody in the Associated Press must have had cocktails with the Polish Embassy in Washington: for instance, yesterday in the N.Y. Sun such a map had the word "POLAND" sprawling as far as the railroad running from Zhlobin to Korosten, thus "giving" Poland a slice of Russian territory 80 miles wide and EAST OF THE EARLY 1939 BORDER. Tsk, tsk . . . what old-fashioned's will do!).

THE British Eighth Army has advanced somewhat across the Sangro while the U.S. Fifth beats fierce German attacks and gained some ground.

American bombers gave Bremen the second going over in four days.

THE situation in Yugoslavia is not quite clear, especially in regard to the fighting along the Adriatic coast. There is little doubt, though, that the Army of Liberation which has received no substantial help from across the Adriatic, will have to "shrink" its circular front and retire to the mountainous areas for the winter.

CHINESE forces are clinging to Changteh and have inflicted a serious defeat on two Japanese divisions there. The fifth battle of Changteh (we inadvertently called it, the "fourth" the other day) appears to be swinging against the invaders. The latter have had an opportunity to devastate the rice-bowl where the second rice crop is harvested in October and November. It is thus easy for them to destroy or carry away this crop at this time of the year because it is gathered in granaries instead of being spread over the paddies which it is impossible to burn.

Rumanian Partisans Join Attack by Tito

LONDON, Nov. 30 (UP).—Yugoslav Partisans announced today that their batteries on the island of Mljet, in the Adriatic northeast of Dubrovnik, had sunk an enemy vessel and damaged another, thus disclosing that Marshal Erwin Rommel's Dalmatian campaign had not yet freed the Balkans from danger of attack.

East of Dubrovnik, and on other battlefields extending east to the Rumanian border and from Croatia on the north to Albania on the south, Yugoslav forces were fighting German and puppet occupation troops, and the Partisans asserted 290 of the enemy were killed.

Allied headquarters at Algiers disclosed that Allied planes were aiding the harassment of the Germans. Mitchell medium bombers hit an explosive factory, a barracks and repair shops at Sarajevo.

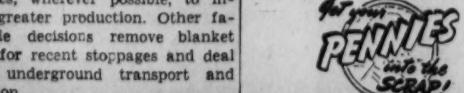
Spitfires strafed airfields, harbors and enemy transport in Yugoslavia and shipping on the Albanian coast.

Croat Partisans killed 90 Germans and took 30 prisoners in attacking a German column on the road from Petrinja, 30 miles southeast of Zagreb, capital of the Croat fascist state, to Glini, and Rumanian and Yugoslav Partisans together were attacking enemy railway communications and garrisons in the Banat, territory between the Tisa River and the Rumanian frontier.

Australian Coal Miners Win Gains

(Cable to Allied Labor News) SYDNEY, Nov. 30.—Australian coal miners this week secured substantial concessions held certain to increase coal production following a conference with representatives of the Labor Ministry. Most of the miners' demands, presented by the Australian Miners Federation, were granted.

They include: (1) Formation of pit committees; (2) reconstitution of the Central Reference Board (labor conciliation agency) and the restoring of complete authority in local disputes with local reference boards; (3) a government survey of health conditions and recommendations for the elimination of occupational diseases; (4) release of former miners from the armed services, wherever possible, to insure greater production. Other favorable decisions remove blanket fines for recent stoppages and deal with underground transport and taxation.



Yank Fliers Hammer Western Germany

Funeral Procession in Italy



Italian women shown carrying a casket of a mother of two children who had been slain by the Nazis. This took place in the village of Tragona and Allied liberators found very few civilians when they entered. Two other poorly clad villagers walk in the funeral cortege.

— U. S. Signal Corps Photo.

Charge Amery Used Phony Famine Figure

By P. C. Joshi
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 30.—Sir J. P. Srivastava, who holds the post of Civil Defense in the Viceroy's Cabinet, was virtually charged in the Assembly last week with supplying the Secretary of State for India with false figures on the number of deaths per week in Bengal.

Only 1,000 die from starvation each week in that Indian province, according to the figures published in London by L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India.

Srivastava would not admit that the information was supplied by him from India, but he said, "The India Office may have other independent sources."

At this point, Frederick James, leader of the European group in the Assembly, asked, "How was it that the Secretary of State—at any rate in the early stages of the crisis—made such grossly inaccurate statements in the House of Commons, statements which everyone in this country knew were not in accordance with the facts?"

Srivastava replied: "The question should be addressed to the Secretary of State."

In fact each time that Amery made a statement to the House of Commons, the Statesmen, a Calcutta Anglo-Indian daily, gave the number of deaths each week as 10,000, and Kunzru, a liberal political leader, estimated the number as 50,000.

THE RUNAROUND

Food member Srivastava also said: "Statements were sent regularly to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State might have based his White Paper on those statements, but I couldn't say certainly as I haven't seen the White Paper."

A non-official resolution demanding price stabilization was adopted in the Assembly. Finance member Jeremy Raisman admitted that more must be done to meet the current demands of consumers, because "The Government of India realizes that a stage has been reached at which the needs of the front have become extremely important, when the internal economy of the country must be preserved, and when, in fact, we can't go further without endangering the war effort."

Referring to the Soviet Jews' undaunted valor and magnificent fighting skill against the Nazi-fascist forces, the resolution said:

"Junior Hadassah notes with gratification that during the past year a closer bond has been established between the Jews of the Soviet Union and their fellow Jews throughout the world, and hopes that this bond of fraternity will grow and that the Soviet Jews will take an active part in the post-war reconstruction of Jewish life through the rebuilding of Palestine as a Jewish commonwealth."

Senate Group

OKays Rail Boost

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today approved a resolution by Senator Truman, D. Mo., authorizing a flat eight-cent-an-hour pay increase for 1,100,000 non-operating railroad employees.

The committee's action steered toward the Senate floor the long-pending controversy that grew out of the rejection of the pay boost by Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

In the Massalik district of Azerbaijan, collective farmers at their own expense set up 16 kindergartens to care for 500 children of Red Army families.

A "Guerrilla's Pocket Edition" of

Round Out Record Month of Raids

(BULLETIN)
LONDON, Nov. 30 (UP).—American Flying Fortresses today attacked Solingen, east of Dusseldorf, in Germany, with the loss of two bombers, it was announced officially tonight.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (UP).—U.S. 8th Air Force heavy bombers, completing a record month of action, hammered Western Germany today, and tonight a radio blackout across Nazi Europe indicated that the RAF's big bombers may have resumed their attacks after a three-night layoff.

The American bombers were escorted by fighter planes as they completed their eleventh mission of November, surpassing the previous highs of ten set in July and September.

It was the second American raid on the Reich in as many days and the ninth of November. Two other November raids were against Nazi installations in Norway.

RAF Mosquito bombers kept the air raid sirens howling in Germany Monday night with assaults on targets in the western part of the Reich for the second straight night.

Intruder planes attacked German airfields in France and Holland and no planes were lost from all operations.

The radio blackout fell over Europe about 7 P. M., when radio Paris went off the air in the middle of a broadcast and was followed soon by radios in Bremen, Friedland and Cologne. Paris returned to the air about half an hour later.

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Anti-Negro 'Witness' Was Asylum Inmate

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—After slapping around the OPA and the PEPC, Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia has returned to his favorite pastime: Labor-baiting.

The Smith committee today opened hearings designed to show that the maintenance of union contracts ordered by the War Labor Board are in violation of the Wagner Act.

Chairman William H. Davis of WLB patiently explained that the Wagner Act was designed "to prevent the employer from interfering with freedom of choice of his employees."

"Maintenance of membership in no way violates the Wagner Act," Davis said.

But Smith wasn't particularly impressed. He has already made up his mind. And the hearings are simply a smear attack to undermine WLB. Smith is making much of two cases which WLB has ordered maintenance of union contracts; Montgomery Ward, and the Windsor Company, which had succeeded in smashing a union at its plant by the time the WLB made its decision.

Only WLB witnesses will appear that a stage has been reached at which the needs of the front have become extremely important, when the internal economy of the country must be preserved, and when, in fact, we can't go further without endangering the war effort."

In fact each time that Amery made a statement to the House of Commons, the Statesmen, a Calcutta Anglo-Indian daily, gave the number of deaths each week as 10,000, and Kunzru, a liberal political leader, estimated the number as 50,000.

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'New Leader' Backs Release of Mosley

The current issue of the Social Democratic New Leader urges editorially to the defense of British Home Secretary Herbert Morrison for releasing fascist Sir Oswald Mosley from prison.

The sweep of labor demonstrations through England protesting Morrison's action, is all the New Leader staged, according to the New Leader. The Social Democratic organ concludes that "in a time of public strain there are evident advantages in having in charge of home affairs a man of Herbert Morrison's standing." This fine sales talk is addressed to some old-fashioned Tories to prove to them that there are Laborites of Morrison's mentality who could expertly pull their chests out of the fire (or out of prison).

The resolutions of protest by the British Trades Union Congress, representing 6,000,000 members; of the Labor Party's executive body; of the National Council of Labor, which includes the cooperatives and of almost every affiliated labor organization, is just "Communist" stuff to the New Leader.

NOT THE TRUTH Among the many mistakes of fact in the New Leader is the assertion that Mosley "was put in jail by Home Secretary Morrison." The Home Secretary in June, 1940, when Mosley was jailed, was Sir J. A. Anderson, a carryover from the Chamberlain Cabinet, a Tory who for one of the worst records of "Socialist" opinion, will certainly draw some lessons from the Morrison-Mosley affair and the New Leader's reaction.

The New Leader's view on the Mosley situation would be of little consequence but for the trade union circles here who cluster around it, notably those in the leadership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. There is certainly no evidence that garment workers along Seventh Ave., or in the garment centers of other cities, are clamoring for Mosley's release. Workers who for traditional or other reasons still view the New Leader as an organ of "Socialist" opinion, will certainly draw some lessons from the Morrison-Mosley affair and the New Leader's reaction.

THE people of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia made their choice in 1940 to join the Soviet Union, while the people of Finland are against their fascist regime which is waging Hitler's war against the United Nations," the statement said.

Baltic-Americans Urge Hull Rescind Status of Envoys

Secretary of State Cordell Hull was asked yesterday to "rescind recognition" of the representatives of the former Baltic governments of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, and to break off relations with the present Finnish government.

The request was made by delegates at the Baltic-American Cultural Council, representing some 15 organizations of Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Finnish descent in Greater New York, with a total membership exceeding 1,500. The Council's meeting was held on Nov. 21 at the Council's headquarters, 2081 Lexington Ave., and the resolution, adopted unanimously, was sent to the Secretary of State under the signatures of Helen Yeskevich and Lillian Belte, chairman and secretary, respectively.

Praising Mr. Hull for his part in carrying through the historic Moscow Conference the Council's statement protested "against continued recognition of Messrs. Zadekis, Bilemanis, Kalv and Procepe as the representatives of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Finland." Their "so-called embassies" have become agencies of anti-Soviet propaganda and "in effect, de Hitler's work in this country," the resolution declared.

"The people of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia made their choice in 1940 to join the Soviet Union, while the people of Finland are against their fascist regime which is waging Hitler's war against the United Nations," the statement said.

Commons to Debate Mosley Release Today

(Continued from Page 1)

Mosley is a serious blow at the forces of democracy, and is quite out of keeping with the Moscow Conference which declared for the destruction of fascism wherever found; and in view of the great alarm and distress created in the country and of the need for inspiring the people for a new effort toward an early and victorious end of the war, the House calls on the Government to re-intern this notorious fascist without delay."

The debate and the vote on this Gallacher-Pritt proposition would have been simple and without strings.

The amendment to the King's speech, however, by tradition involves the resignation of the government in case of a negative vote.

TRY INTIMIDATION

TRYING this method of dealing with the Mosley matter in preference to a debate on the Gallacher-Pritt direct resolution, leaders of the Government hope to intimidate their opponents and secure a bigger vote. The Government

Charge Dewey Blocks Racket Probe

Grand Jury Hints Westchester GOP Aides Involved

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 30 (UPI). — An extraordinary Grand Jury investigating labor racketeering on New York City's Delaware Aqueduct project charged Governor Dewey today with refusing to extend the inquiry to Westchester County despite the fact that evidence showed "transactions between public officials and the unions involved."

The Grand Jury made the charge in a statement issued upon the expiration of the services of assistant attorneys General Edward G. O'Neill and Martin Rosenblum, whose duties have been transferred to the Brooklyn Office of the Attorney General's Office. They had handled the inquiry the past year and a half in several Hudson Valley counties after former Governor Lehman ordered the probe.

Stating that the purpose of its investigation, as enunciated by Lehman, was to follow the trail of corruption and exploitation of working men on the project "wherever it led," the Grand Jury added:

"Evidence obtained by this grand jury indicated the need for similar investigation of the unions involved in aqueduct construction in Westchester County."

"Accordingly, at the suggestion of this grand jury, Mr. O'Neill in April of this year requested an order from the Governor under section 62, subdivision two of the executive law, empowering the investigation to continue its work in Westchester County."

"This request was refused. The grand jury recommend this procedure especially because evidence in its possession showed transactions between public officials and the unions involved."

Senate Group Gets Delinquency Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 — Juvenile delinquency came under the congressional spotlight today as the Pepper sub-committee opened a full week's hearings to round up the facts and recommend action on a problem which is having a "damaging effect on the war effort."

Placing the blame squarely for mounting juvenile delinquency on crowded and overtaxed living conditions in war communities, Katherine F. Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau, recommended a five-point program before the five-man sub-committee on Wartime Health and Education headed by Senator Claude Pepper, Florida Democrat.

Greater financial assistance and guidance from the Federal government to community agencies, more Federal housing and recreational facilities in congested areas, part-time employment programs for high school youth, adequate child care for children of working mothers and additional child welfare services were proposed by Miss Lenroot.

Juvenile delinquency has shown an increase of 16 per cent in 1942 over 1940, Miss Lenroot and other witnesses, including Judge Paul W. Alexander of the Toledo, Ohio, juvenile court, testified. Most of the increase has been in crowded war centers.

"When decent housing and adequate community services are present the dangers of juvenile delinquency decrease," the Children's Bureau head declared as she pointed out that Congress has appointed no additional appropriations to tackle this problem in war affected communities.

China Youth Send Greeting to AYD

"The founding of American Youth for Democracy signifies a further strengthening of the unity of American youth and the extension of anti-fascist forces," five major youth and student organizations of China declared today in a cable of greetings addressed to the National Council of this recently formed youth organization at its national headquarters, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

The message of greeting, also expressing the hope for the "rapid and healthy growth" of American Youth for Democracy, was signed on behalf of: North West Youth Salvation Federation, Yenan Student Salvation Federation, Chu Teh Youth Corps of 18th Group Army, Shansi-Hopeh-Chahar Youth Anti-Japanese Salvation Union, and Headquarters North China Youth Anti-Japanese Vanguard Army.

The full text of the cable reads: "The founding of American Youth for Democracy signifies further strengthening of the unity of American youth and an extension of anti-fascist forces. With pleasure and sympathy we Chinese youth congratulate its founders and hope for its rapid and healthy growth."



At Good Neighbor Rally

Cleveland Mayor Plans Recreation Fund Boost

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—An extensive war-time recreational program, increasing the annual operating recreation budget by approximately 75 percent, was approved here this morning by Mayor Frank J. Lausche and Properties Director A. L. Munson.

The ambitious expansion of play facilities to be made possible by an all-time record annual appropriation of \$770,000 is in line with Mayor Lausche's program of leaving no stone unturned to enable Cleveland to play its role as an exemplary war production center. This city has already received considerable national publicity for its constantly increasing nursery facilities to enable mothers of pre-school and school-age children to participate in war production.

Formal legislation authorizing the greatly increased facilities, as well as providing for expansion and reorganization of the Cleveland Recreation Department, was approved late today by City Council's Parks Committee, headed by Councilman Edward L. Pucci, who sponsored the legislation. The program was initiated by and had the active support of labor, welfare, civic and youth organizations.

DOUBLING ACTIVITIES

By its increased appropriation and proposals for modernization of the Recreation Department, the expanded program will double the present leisure time activities of both adults and children.

The five bureaus of the department proposed in the bill are:

Community recreation center activities, arts, crafts and boy scouts;

Bureau of playgrounds, parks, beaches and winter sports;

Bureau of organized athletics, golf and nature activities;

Bureau of music, dancing, dramatics and public entertainment;

Bureau of maintenance and property control.

"This will give us a plan comparable to the best now in existence and should make for efficient administration of an adequate, overall city-wide recreation program," declared Commissioner Julius Kennedy, who participated in drafting the plans.

5 Chicago CP Branches End Registration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Illinois-Indiana District of the Communist Party reports that they are well beyond the 50 cent mark in their 1944 Registration by this week end.

Of the sixteen branches expected to earn the title "Honor Branch" by completing their registration before November 30, five branches—4th ward east, 11th ward east, 27th ward, 37th ward, and North Shore Professional branches—were com-

pleted by November 28; while of the others, Roseland, Back of the Yards, 29th ward, 34th ward, 28th ward, 46th ward, 48th ward, 29th ward and the Rogers Park, Uptown, and Near North Professional Branches had reached the 80 per cent mark.

In a statement accompanying this report, the Illinois-Indiana district states: "We expect all our branches to take inspiration from the Honor Branches so as to guarantee 100 per cent completion of our registration by Dec. 20, with our membership 100 per cent mobilized to contribute to their best efforts for victory in 1944."

The CIO union agrees with the Mayor's stand, expressed in his broadcast Sunday, that city workers, caught in the squeeze between fixed incomes and rising prices, require wage adjustments but contends that a \$120 a year boost will not be enough. They propose a \$1500 minimum wage and a \$400 bonus as the minimum necessary. Time and a half for overtime over 40 hours is also sought.

Mayor LaGuardia failed to mention school employees when he announced his study of salary increases for city workers. Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, pointed out yesterday.

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Schools to Keep Going, AFL Assures City

City officials appeared confident yesterday that wage increases, just announced by Mayor LaGuardia, would allay the threat of a strike among custodial employees in the city schools, called by the John L. Lewis United Construction Workers Union.

Leon Zwicker, regional director of the Lewis-led organization, insisted that custodial employees would leave their jobs cleaning and heating school buildings despite the 12½ and 10 per cent increases announced by the Mayor for the 3,300 workers involved, effective yesterday.

However, Local 891, International Union of Operating Engineers, and Local 74, Building Service Employees Union, both AFL, with whom the raises were negotiated, said they would keep all their members at work and would replace anyone "foolish enough to walk out."

The operating engineers are the employers of the custodial workers, paying them from lump sums allocated by the Board of Education. The Building Service Employees claims to represent a majority of the custodial employees.

The State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO union which also has membership among the custodial employees, issued a leaflet yesterday calling upon them to remain at work and ignore the Lewis strike plea. The SCMWA proposes a new minimum wage of \$1,500 a year for all civil service employees and propose scrapping the present system of payment by which operating engineers administer payment in this field in favor of placement of the custodial employees on civil service.

It was believed that Zwicker might be able to interrupt schedules at one or two schools where the Lewis organization is entrenched but the number of these was said to be limited.

Last Rites for John Sumption

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 30.—Over 150 neighbors and friends attended the funeral services for John Sumption, beloved Communist Party member, who died at his home here Saturday. Clarence Sharp, Farm Representative of the Minnesota-Dakotas district of the Communist Party spoke at the memorial services.

John Sumption was one of the oldest Communists in South Dakota and for a number of years was State Chairman. He was one of the pioneer farmers of Brown County, South Dakota, settling there in 1888 and farming there for nearly 60 years.

Union Cracks Company Bias Against Negro Hero

Yes, Moe Williams, Negro worker, is a great hero, admitted the Republic Aviation Corp. several weeks ago.

And Republic's own plant paper hailed Mr. Williams' deftness and courage in saving a fellow worker's life at the risk of his own. It told how the Negro had caught Jim Healy, a maintenance worker in his arms at the end of a 30-foot drop from a beam overhead.

An almost incredible catch.

But heroism is one thing: Jim Crow restrictions on colored workers are another.

The company had hired Mr. Williams as a drop hammer operator two months ago—a skilled job.

Hired him as an operator and given him a job as a helper—a drop hammer helper, paying much less.

Mr. Williams protested: he is an all-around mechanic, an accom-

plished electrician, a millwright and even a jeweler, as well as a drop hammer operator. He demanded an operator's job, which the company had promised.

ONLY PRAISE

But the company gave the hero nothing but praise for his famous 30-foot catch.

It refused to upgrade him till Mr. Williams told his story to representatives of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Then the union went to bat. It told Mr. Kress, the management representative on Nov. 18 that the company must stop its racial discrimination or else it would hear from the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

And this week the company backed down, and Mr. Williams went up.

The hero is working as a skilled drop hammer operator because he has a union behind him.

'Farm' Bloc Leader Urges Hunger Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

reaf Federation, merely sent up a representative with a prepared statement.

The statement didn't differ a iota from what Goss had to say. Both Goss and O'Neal used practically the same language most of the time.

But O'Neal was a bit more specific than Goss in insisting that there should be no wage increases to compensate for the price increases caused by a subsidy.

Both O'Neal and Goss developed at length their favorite fable that war workers have extravagantly high wages, and insisted that consumers have "plenty of excess purchasing power."

A slightly new wrinkle in Goss' statement was that he said he favored the food stamp plan for low-income groups being pushed by a group of Congressmen and Senators.

POLITICAL MANEUVER

But the chief characteristic of this plan at present is that it is a political maneuver designed to entice support from the administration's subsidy program.

O'Neal will appear in person Tuesday when Goss will ap-

pear again to be questioned by the committee.

AFL President William Green and CIO Secretary James Carey are scheduled to present labor's case for subsidies tomorrow.

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles will represent the administration's point of view in favor of subsidies on Thursday.

Major LaGuardia of New York will head a delegation of mayors that is expected to plead for subsidies on Friday.

Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley was present for a while at today's hearing, but other Senators who are expected to support the administration's position like Sherman Downey of California and Abe Murdock of Utah were conspicuous by their absence.

Senator Robert Taft, Ohio deficit, asked Goss what he thought about his so-called compromise which would limit the subsidy program to a few subsidies rigidly specified by Congress.

Goss thought that might be okay if the limitations were tough enough.

Taft, who is trying to build himself up as the leader of the fight to save subsidies, said to Goss: "I'm against a general subsidy as much as you are."

Goss admitted that he was "embarrassed" by some of Taft's questions about whether he favored specific subsidies such as the one for vegetable oils and fats sanctioned in the House bill.

Goss ran the hearing with an imperious hand during his testimony.

All attempts to ask him questions while he rambled on a long informal statement were waved aside until he could finish.

"I'll be through in just a minute, Senator," he said repeatedly. He was still talking an hour later.

French Receive Soviet Army Aides

ALGIERS, Nov. 30 (UPI)—French Commissioner of War and Air Andre Leterrier yesterday received military advisors attached to the delegation of Andre Vishinsky, Soviet member of the Four-Power Advisory Council for Italy.

The Soviet military advisors are headed by Maj. Gen. Nestor Solodovnikov, who during the Tunisian campaign was a correspondent with the Aligned Eighth Army for the Soviet Tass news agency.

The council represents an affiliated state membership of 1,175,000. The meeting was a special session called by President Louis Hollander as both the tax and subsidy issues headed for an early decision.

The resolution supporting the President on the tax program sharply denounced the present tax bill as a blow against national morale and opposed a sales tax.

The report, which covers re-

strictions on membership, closed unions, racketeering, disciplinary action, division of powers within unions, discrimination and information on how union policies are made, contains much information which can be of service to the trade union and the federal and state officials to whom it has been sent.

However, some of the report's value is weakened by an anti-Communist bias which can serve only to help those who maintain the abuses which the report seeks to help eliminate. An example of this outmoded approach is evident in the section dealing with "left and right wings" which concludes with a paragraph, accusing Communists of interfering with democratic procedures. Communists, the best fighters for democracy in the trade unions, are the leaders in every struggle to eliminate the abuses the report deals with.

The report deals extensively with the repression in the trade unions, giving detailed information particularly on Jim Crow. It is significant, however, that only passing reference is made to the anti-democratic clauses to be found in many union constitutions banning Communists from holding office under clauses which group together Communists, Nazis and Fascists.

HOLDING OFFICE

While the report correctly advocates removing bars based on

"race, religion, sex, national origin or political affiliation," it takes no note of barriers, based on politics, against office. In fact, it comments at one point: "Few unions have qualifications for office which are definitely discriminatory."

A two-year study by CLU experts should have been able to uncover anti-Communist constitutional clauses and exposed their undemocratic character. Probably the bias revealed in the section dealing with "left and right wings" accounts for this omission.

The examination into Jim Crow, however, is far more detailed and provides significant information.

UAW Head Urges Wage Policy Revision

Thomas Affirms No Strike Vow; Hits Disruption

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—In a communication forwarded to all local unions President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers, CIO, called for a "concerted drive to revise government wage policies" but warned against violating the union's no-strike pledge.

Following the lead of the recent national convention of the CIO, Thomas couched his demand for revision of the "Little Steel formula" with a call for "a full stabilization program affecting matter of prices, profits, salaries and taxes."

Sabotage of President Roosevelt's program for stabilization makes over all-wage adjustment essential, Thomas pointed out.

"The President's enemies and our own have wrecked the seven point program . . . workers whose wages have been frozen under the Little Steel formula now find that they must pay more and more for the necessities of life."

"Such cuts in real wages threaten the basic living standards of the people and menace the success of the whole war effort."

Warning sharply against unprincipled action of violation of the union's no-strike pledge, Thomas declared:

"Such action would serve not only to betray our brothers on the firing line, but to disrupt labor's campaign for needed wage adjustments."

"I am convinced that employers in our industry are deliberately seeking to provoke strike action for the purpose of compromising the position of labor before the public and defeating labor's legitimate claims before government agencies."

CONGRESSIONAL SABOTAGE

Thomas pointed out that the anti-labor conspiracy has reached into the halls of Congress. The fight against the stabilization program by such men as Rep. Clark Hoffman has undoubtedly had as much to do with the administration's subsidies as the one for vegetable oils and fats sanctioned in the House bill.

Goss thought that might be okay if the limitations were tough enough.

Taft, who is trying to build himself up as the leader of the fight to save subsidies, said to Goss: "I'm against a general subsidy as much as you are."

Goss admitted that he was "embarrassed" by some of Taft's questions about whether he favored specific subsidies such as the one for vegetable oils and fats sanctioned in the House bill.

Goss ran the hearing with an imperious hand during his testimony.

A necessary future of the wage drive, Thomas said, is "the use of all avenues of publicity and political action for the defeat of the conspiracy within and without Congress to destroy labor and weaken the war effort."

State CIO Rallies Unions For Subsidies

Calling upon Congress to uphold the President on subsidies, the Executive Board of the New York State CIO at a Pennsylvania Hotel meeting yesterday called upon its 800 affiliates to ask for wage rates to meet the rise in the cost of living.

At the same time the council adopted resolutions supporting the administration's tax program and calling upon all CIO unions to intensify organization of white collar workers.

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The examination into Jim Crow, however, is far more detailed and provides significant information.

There are outstanding cases requiring attention. Some of them are not referred to in the report. There is the matter of Joseph Ryan, whose election "for life" to the presidency of the International Longshoremen's Association, certainly contravenes democratic procedures. There are the out-of-town locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, denied autonomy although some of them

are trade unionists and can answer many more specific questions than is possible under general political discussions.

The labor committee is subordi-

Union Furriers Get Together on Contract



It's Standing Room Only in the big hall at Manhattan Center when the CIO Furriers Joint Council calls a meeting to discuss proposals for its now agreement with city-wide fur employers. The contract expires in February. At this session, held Monday, furriers decided to seek a 10 per cent increase in pay, an employer-financed insurance plan, and tightened job security among other benefits. The Council negotiates on behalf of approximately 15,000 members of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union.

—Daily Worker Photo

CLU's Myopia on Labor's Civil Rights

By Dorothy Loeb

The American Civil Liberties Union has just concluded a two-year study of democracy and its infringements in America's trade unions and published a comprehensive report on its findings.

The subject, always important, is particularly timely

today in the light of the growth of the labor movement and its war responsibilities. Moreover, undemocratic practices play directly into the hands of the enemies of labor since the Westbrook Pelegers and those like him seize on just those weaknesses and try to exploit them for attacks on organized labor as a whole.

Insuring members' democratic rights and driving out racketeers is the problem of the labor movement itself. Not new laws nor acts by persons outside the unions, no matter how well-intentioned, but action by labor, now one of the principal forces in the country, is required. Nevertheless, no one can deny to individuals or groups the right of comment.

However, the credentials of the Civil Liberties Union to undertake such an examination might well be given special consideration. This is perhaps not the best organization in the world to judge union practices. Always a foe of the closed shop, a defender of the rights of fascists in the unions and elsewhere, the CLU brings its own special brand of democracy to bear as it looks into its 'subversives.'

Abuses—discrimination against Negroes, women and aliens, exceptionally high fees, control by auto-cliques or by racketeers and the like—are "exceptions to the generally democratic methods of most unions," a statement, attached to the report, signed by 26 outstanding figures in the field of industrial relations, declares.

But the 26 add that these exceptions are "conspicuous enough to furnish ammunition for labor's enemies, by which public sympathy is alienated and unreasonable public controls thereby more easily imposed."

The signers correctly argue that these problems cannot be solved by legislation, and they firmly oppose the repressive legislation which reactionaries propose for the internal life of the trade unions.

However, the report does propose new legislation 1) punishing exclusion from membership for race, religion, sex, national origin or political affiliation; 2) providing for hearing by an administrative agency on suspensions or expulsions, with review by an appellate court, and 3) similar review of the application of democratic rights under union constitutions.

DANGER OF NEW LAWS

In the light of the pressure for repressive legislation, it is doubtful whether new laws are needed even on these counts since they might open an avenue for harmful measures and moreover, the same end might be better attained through enforcement of existing state and federal laws.

One thing is certain. That is that these abuses can only be finally eliminated through the action of the union memberships and such laws as are proposed should originate with them and be acted on their initiative.

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WORKER SPORTS

New Vistas for Baseball

By Nat Low

New, glorious vistas for the American National pastime of baseball are in the offing.

Developments which indicate a quick end of the ban against Negro stars are proceeding apace.

There is every hope that by the time the new season rolls around in April such great Negro stars as Josh Gibson, Dave Barnhill, Jesse Williams, Hilton Smith, Buck Leonard and many others will be in their rightful places in the big leagues.

On Monday, Judge K. M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, made public the fact that for the first time in the history of the major leagues the question of Negro participation will be officially discussed by a delegation representing the National Negro Publishers Association. This delegation will present the case of Negro players at the joint meeting of both leagues at the Hotel Commodore on Friday at 10:30 A.M.

In making the announcement the Judge said: "This is the first time such a question has been brought into the open and I don't know what may come of it. I do know that the step is a healthy one and should clean the air for all concerned."

Landis' statement follows the one made two years ago when he declared that no law, written or otherwise, prevented Negroes from playing in the major leagues. But unfortunately the magnates in the leagues did not follow Landis' lead.

There is every indication however that they are now beginning to move in the direction of ending the ban. The father draft which was announced the other day seriously threatens the very existence of major league baseball for next season. If the leagues are to carry on they will be forced to draw upon the Negro leagues for manpower. There is no other way out.

The placing of the Jim Crow question on the agenda of the joint meeting of the major leagues on Friday has evoked a tremendous amount of comment in the press and among baseball men. The United Press and the Associated Press released the

Landis statement to all their papers all over the country.

Baseball men were glad that the thing had finally been brought out into the open.

Yesterday City Councilman A. Clayton Powell and Councilman-elect Michael Quill joined the committee which is urging the magnates to sign Negro stars. On this committee already are Max Yergan, Reverend Thomas Harten, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and many others.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio yesterday sent a letter to Landis congratulating him upon his stand. Said Congressman Marcantonio: "I sincerely hope this action will result in ending the Jim Crow ban in the big leagues."

Members of the National Negro Publishers Association which will speak at the joint meeting of the major leagues at 10:30 A.M. on Friday have not yet reached New York and were not available for comment. Among the representatives will be the president of the association.

While the recent developments in the long campaign to break the Jim Crow bars in baseball are heartening, there should be no illusions about the campaign being all over. The pressure on the magnates should be increased now, if anything.

Telegrams should be addressed to Judge K. M. Landis at the Hotel Roosevelt, congratulating him upon his stand. All trade unions and progressive organizations should wire the owners of the local major league clubs, urging them to keep in step with Landis' statement by signing Negro stars.

The owners can be reached today and Thursday at the Hotel New Yorker and on Friday at the Hotel Commodore where the joint meeting will take place.

Here are the persons to write and wire to:

- 1) Mr. Branch Rickey, President Brooklyn Dodgers.
- 2) Mr. Horace Stoneham, President New York Giants.
- 3) Mr. George Weiss, Vice-Pres. New York Yankees.

Short Shots & Quick Comments

U. S. 14TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, China, Nov. 30 (UP).—Lt. Tommy Harmon, former Michigan All America football star, will receive the silver bars of a first lieutenant when he returns to his base after having been missing "somewhere in China" for a month, it was announced today.

Harmon was promoted from second lieutenant the day after he was reported lost on October 30th while on a bombing mission against the docks and warehouses at Kuan, Yangtze river port.

He has not yet arrived at his base but his squadron commander telegraphed to this point: "glad to report Harmon is okay and returning to base."

It was Harmon's second escape from death, he having reached safety last April after a two-engined bomber he was piloting crashed in the jungles of French Guiana.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 30 (UP).—Charley Keller, outfielder of the New York Yankees, has been put in 1-A, the Frederick draft board announced today.

The board acted on Keller's case at its regular meeting last night.

Date for Keller's induction has not been set, the board said, indicating he will be called in the usual fashion according to his place on the list of available 1-A.

Keller is 27 and the father of three children. He is employed in a defense plant.

Trade rumors circulate freely in the lobby of the New Yorker Hotel as baseball's major and minor league officials mill about, but so far no deal has been closed. The most persistent whisper is that Jim

Babg, Cleveland Indian pitcher, will be sent to Detroit for Outfielder Roger Crammer.

The Giants are rumored to be dickered for Lou Novikoff, the Cubs' Mad Russian, with Cliff Melton, Billy Jurges and Buster Maynard as bait.

Manager Mel Ott of the Giants, one of the few major league managers to appear at the early sessions of the baseball convention at the New Yorker Hotel, says he is going to remain on the active list. . . . What with the player shortage, Mel better continue as one of his own outfielders. . . . He played in 125 games last season. . . . "Felt like it was 600," said Mel yesterday when reminded of it. . . . Ott would like to make a few trades, but isn't overoptimistic of his chances of putting through one swap.

How the Basketball Teams Shape Up:

Ed Younger, Negro Ace, Leads Hard-Hit Bee-Less LIU 'Five'

By Phil Gordon

(This is the second of a series of previews on metropolitan college basketball teams.)

The keyman in the new LIU set-up is Younger, a sophomore. This Negro lad, although only 5 feet 6 inches and weighing but 150 pounds, is as fast as they come, a good shot and an expert ball handler with a deceptive dribble. He'll set up the plays in the backcourt. Younger wasn't used much last season because of a kidney ailment and a bad knee, but he's slated for full time duty this winter. He's a graduate of Benjamin Franklin High where he won all scholastic honors for three years.

Another important lad in Wolfe's plans is an out-of-towner. This is Paul Anthony of Glassport, Pa., 18 miles out of Pittsburgh. Anthony, a 3 feet 3 inches, 200 pounds, is slated for the pivot spot and heavy duty on the backboards. He played for Glassport High which, last season, reached the finals of the all-Pennsylvania interscholastic tournament.

Two former Madison High boys are potential first stringers. They are Stan Feinman, a fine shot, and Len Hefnerman. Neither played for Madison last season. Feinman divided his four years at Madison between basketball and football. He was in the court combination the first two years and on the gridiron squad his last two. Stan tips the scales at 210 and is an aggressive performer with all-around court savvy.

Al Rubenstein, from Franklin K. Lane High is the Blackbirds' best set shot and with Len Roth-

(Tomorrow — The third of the series will discuss New York University.)

Famed Composer Discusses The Mission of the Artist in War

(Reprinted from the Springfield Republican.)

With the local music season just opening, the following reprints of an address by Sergei Koussevitzky, "Music in Our Civilization" should give concertgoers a deeper insight into the music they hear during the course of the next six or seven months:

"Music is a dominant need of our time. It is a great stimulant for our fighting forces and a great hope for our future."

"To realize the full significance of music amid the profound calamity of the present war we must glance back into the history of the past."

"The effect of wars and revolutions upon the fine arts, and culture in general, have been twofold. Either the arts succumb to extreme materialism, demoralization, and decay, or, to the contrary, they herald an epoch of cultural and spiritual rebirth, a release of new thought, new creative forces and a new age in history."

"Within our generation and memory we have witnessed a period of excessive materialism and of a marked decadence in art as an after-effect of the first World War. Today, with the advent of the second World War, we are living through a vigorous upswing of cultural forces and consciousness."

"Such periods in history are periods of transition and of regeneration through human suffering and sacrifice; of reconstruction through a moral and spiritual rebirth and through the collapse of a decaying order of life."

"Hoards of unhy forces have attacked, invaded and imperiled our life. As never before do we realize that art and culture are a strong hold against the aggressor and his devastating, demoralizing forces."

"As we know, this is a war of the peoples as much as of the soldiers."

"The fighting men despise and hate the merciless, inhuman enemy; they despise him for degenerating from a once cultural people into a slave and follower of a diseased mind and order, for sinking to the low stage of barbarity. They hate him for his cruelty to old and young, to woman and child, to innocent and weak; for the scorched earth, for the suffering of the mounting toll of victims."

"The artist must experience the very depth of human emotion to give an illuminating account of it. In his work he must portray the intensity of human misery and endurance; the untold tale of tears and blood. He must arouse patriotic ardor and sacred wrath in the hearts of fighting men. He must inspire deeds of great heroism and valor. This is the mission of the artist today."

"Let us write hymns of freedom and victory; compose marches to vanquish the foe; let us proclaim hatred for despotism and destruction; let us sing the song of love for mankind and faith in the ageless ideals of independence and democracy."

"Let music become the symbol of the undying beauty of the spirit of man."

"Let us conquer darkness with the burning light of art."

PREVIEW OF A MOVIE SCENE



In making Samuel Goldwyn's spectacular "The North Star," every scene was sketched in detailed composition as regards both the set and the actors before it was photographed. Here is Director Lewis Milestone explaining to Ann Harding what the action will be in the next scene, the bombing of a Russian village by German airplanes.

NEW FILMS

By Frank Antico

NORTHERN PURSUIT

And 'No Mataras'

NORTHERN PURSUIT at the Strand. One-man army, Errol Flynn, is loose again in "Northern Pursuit." Armed with a toothy smile and a sharp mustache, he wreaks havoc upon a small town of Nazi marauders who are engaged in a plot to bomb a strategic waterway in Canada. Devotees of the Royal Canadian "Mounties" thrillers will find in this movie none of the refreshing naivete that carried audience and actors safely through one peril after another. This film mushes its way through mountains of snow and the writing often shows signs of suffering from cold and exhaustion.

NORTHERN PURSUIT

And 'No Mataras'

NORTHERN PURSUIT at the Belmont. Mexican movie, Spanish dialogue, no sub-titles. A mother revenges the outraged honor of her daughter by slaying the seducer. An attorney recounts the history of the mother's life struggle, and it's very much like the stories a certain unmentionable radio program unloaded on the public. There is much sadness, heaps of it, and all so tritely contrived that the lively audience at the Belmont Theater is always several jumps ahead of the action. Good for practicing up your Spanish, but otherwise monotonously sad.

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NORTHERN PURSUIT at the Belmont. One-man army, Errol Flynn, is loose again in "Northern Pursuit." Armed with a toothy smile and a sharp mustache, he wreaks

devastation upon a small town of Nazi marauders who are engaged in a plot to bomb a strategic waterway in Canada. Devotees of the Royal Canadian "Mounties" thrillers will find in this movie none of the refreshing naivete that carried audience and actors safely through one peril after another. This film mushes its way through mountains of snow and the writing often shows signs of suffering from cold and exhaustion.

NORTHERN PURSUIT

And 'No Mataras'

NORTHERN PURSUIT at the Belmont. Mexican movie, Spanish dialogue, no sub-titles. A mother revenges the outraged honor of her daughter by slaying the seducer. An attorney recounts the history of the mother's life struggle, and it's very

much like the stories a certain unmentionable radio program unloaded on the public. There is much sadness, heaps of it, and all so tritely contrived that the lively audience at the Belmont Theater is always several jumps ahead of the action. Good for practicing up your Spanish, but otherwise monotonously sad.

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NORT

Erasing the Blot



Evading the Issue

THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial on the Pravda article estimating the American debate on foreign policy expresses agreement with much of Pravda's comment but seemingly only to evade its full implications. To conceal this evasion the Times gives its editorial a characteristic anti-Communist twist.

Pravda had observed that the essence of American isolationism was a "policy of the so-called appeasement of the aggressors," in reality "a policy of their constant encouragement and support." It was this policy, says Pravda, that resulted in our lack of preparedness, and was responsible for our initial heavy casualties.

Pravda then stresses the great advance which the Connally and Fulbright resolutions signify for the United States. It stresses the "serious changes in wide public circles" which forced both the House and Senate to abandon isolationism.

But Pravda also noted something clear to alert American observers but which the Times ignores—that a good deal of the harmony in Congress is only apparent, that the supporters of isolation are trying to adapt themselves outwardly to the basic change in national policy and popular will without departing from their positions in principle.

The Times cannot deny that our isolationist Republicans and their Democratic friends had, by their policies, left the nation completely unprepared when Hitler and Japan threatened our national interests. The best the Times can do is charge American Communists with equal responsibility—a futile and shameless assertion, which does not stand analysis. First of all, the Communist Party was not strong or influential enough to determine the country's policies. Second, if the foreign policy advocated by the Communists since Hitler's rise to power had been adopted by the nation, the Moscow Declarations, arrived at only recently, could have been the basis for an anti-Hitler coalition long before the war: a coalition to prevent the war or to smash the Nazis long before the Munich agreement strengthened Hitler against the democratic peoples.

The Communist fight to open American eyes to the world's realities did not begin in 1940 or 1941. It has a long history. Was there any other political party whose 1936 platform declared itself "in favor of strengthening all measures for collective security"? Who was it that urged the United States to join with the League of Nations "in effective financial and economic measures" against Hitler Germany, Italian fascism and Japanese imperialism? Who insisted that America could be kept out of war only by keeping war out of the world, and urged for this sake that "the United States should develop an American Peace Policy in close collaboration with the Soviet Union"?

Were the Communists encouraging the aggressors in their fight for Ethiopia, for Republican Spain, and their practically lone stand in this country against the Munich agreement? Would the country have been unprepared if the real purposes of Japan and Germany were exposed before the nation—as the Communists, among other democrats, were, doing during the fateful decade?

And in 1940—what jeopardized the American national interest—the anti-Sovieting over the Finnish war in which all other political forces joined to the point of almost attacking the Soviet Union?—or the Communist insistence that the basic interests of our own country and Russia were harmonious?

The experience of the past two years have proven to all which policy was and is in our

national interest. For it is only in closer relations with the USSR, and a more consistent friendship with the peoples of Europe that we have the prospect of victory, and a foundation for a durable and just peace.

To guarantee the continuation of this policy requires not sniping at the Communists, but the exposure of those elements who are not reconciled to the Moscow Conference, and still seek the moment to undermine its decisions.

Dewey and Subsidies

WHEN the Mayor goes down to Washington Thursday to testify before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on behalf of the subsidy program, he will be fortified with a resolution from a group of Columbia County farm women asking that the program be saved.

The resolution expresses the attitude of large numbers of farmers upstate, as well as throughout the nation, who understand that food subsidies are an essential wartime weapon for increasing food production and for preventing inflation.

The position of labor in the state has been adequately expressed by the national leadership of AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods.

Yet seventeen of the twenty Republican Congressmen from New York voted to prohibit the subsidy program. The exceptions are the single New York City Republican Joseph Clark Baldwin, and Congressmen Mruk of Buffalo and Kearney of the Schenectady-Amsterdam-Gloversville area.

All the other Republicans knifed the nation and their constituents alike by voting for the subsidy ban.

Governor Dewey, as titular head of the state GOP, cannot evade responsibility for their action. As chief dispenser of state patronage and as virtual dictator of the party who has not hesitated to crack the whip, he can unquestionably influence the vote of the GOP Congressmen.

That he has not done so is clear indication that he accepts the Republican high command strategy of causing disruption and chaos in our war economy for defeatist, profiteering and partisan reasons.

All supporters of the subsidy program in New York should, in addition to writing to Senators Wagner and Mead and to Senate leaders, make it clear to the Governor that they will hold him responsible also if New York's GOP Congressmen continue to oppose the subsidy program.

To the Utmost

A LITTLE more than two weeks remain until the close of the present drive for the National War Fund. On Friday, Dec. 17, the New York section of that campaign will be concluded with a mammoth wind-up mass meeting.

Four million dollars are still to be raised in the New York area, of the seventeen millions set for this city's goal. You will want to do your share, we are certain, to assure that these final four millions are realized. We urge you to do your utmost and to get your friends to do likewise, in providing contributions for this final phase of the campaign.

Food for the people of the occupied countries, blood banks for China, relief in many forms for the staunch Soviet people, in addition to help for our own boys are included in the fund's purposes. There can be no cause dearer to American hearts. There can be nothing at the present moment which justifies a more generous response.

Hunger Menaces America If Ban-Subsidy Gang Wins Out

By Louis F. Budenz

In the tussle now opening in the Senate over subsidies, there is much more involved than appears at first on the surface.

It is nothing other than the whole rationing system which is being shot at by the ban-subsidy bill. With the toppling over of the rationing system there would go starvation and near-starvation for considerable numbers of the people, who would be unable to buy in the universal black market which would then prevail.

This is, then, one of the most dastardly and deadly bids to upset the whole war machinery—and to subject the people to the peril of insufficient food—that has yet come along.

As the "farm bloc" and its defeatist friends have gone on with their fight against the granting of subsidies they have more and more openly admitted that they were really gunning for all price control. They want to knock down and bury for good any check on uninterrupted ballooning of prices.

WANT TO KILL OPA

This has been made manifest by Representative Howard Smith, when he attacked the Office of Price Administration last week on the grounds that its operations were "illegal." This was brazenly a confession without any "if" or "but," that the objective of those insisting upon barring subsidies is the entire wiping out of any price protections for the people's pocketbooks. They want to end price control once and for all.

Joe G. Montague appeared in Washington likewise to testify to the same goal on the part of the

anti-subsidy crowd. Mr. Montague is a big cattle man from Texas; he is, to be precise, general counsel of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association. Before the Senate Agricultural Committee two weeks ago on Nov. 15 this gentleman denounced all food subsidies and dubbed the price program "a desire to regiment the nation completely."

Mr. Montague and his associates, in other words, look upon any price control or regulation as "regimentation" and want it done away with. If that will lose the war, Montague cares not; with him it is profits first and the devil take the hindmost, which in this case would be the American people. For his part, he is opposed to all price control whatsoever.

Examination of the views expressed by the "farm bloc" through alleged milk producers, Farm Bureau Federation and other like agencies will indicate a like goal.

ALSO HURT ALLIES

Now if the pins are knocked out from under price control, then rationing is done for. The buying of food is no longer under the helpful control which is the rule at the present time. The rich alone will be assured of the proper food-stuffs in the required quantities. The mass of the people will be denied the food they sorely need for productive ability and for their health, for the simple reason that Relief and Rehabilitation Administration—and that will be fatal for us and for the democratic world.

Of course, this will have even wider repercussions. For if the mass of the Americans will be thus robbed of their bread and milk and meat, our Allies and those in the

occupied countries who need our cooperative help in supplying them with food will be in a worse fix. We will be unable to fulfill our pledges under the United Nations Relief Administration—and that will be fatal for us and for the democratic world.

On Sunday Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., made one of those typically callous and reckless statements which gave the people knowledge of where the anti-subsidy crowd is heading. This man Willis had the audacity to state in effect that there was no need for any price regulations any more because there is food in abundance now in the American market. These remarks of Mr. Willis make quite clear that the anti-subsidy outfit intends to refuse cooperation with our Allies and the people of the occupied countries. It reveals the cloven hoof of "isolationism" beneath his cloak of "patriotism."

It is evident that our harvests are not sufficient to meet all that is required unless we employ the same method of rationing—so that restrained prices will enable the people to get the fruits of these harvests. And it is further evident that this man Willis has not taken into consideration at all the pressure that will be put on our harvests before the year is over—from our Allies and the people of other countries.

If the people want to prevent these evils, they will have to get into the fight more than they are at the present moment. The defeat of the subsidies ban in the Senate becomes more and more of a patriotic MUST.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

A SIDE from going to a technical school training for war work five nights a week, making several weekend speeches and conducting tours around the city parks with little boys of the family and a few other chores, this columnist manages to write a few columns and otherwise leads a fairly peaceful life at the vortex of the New York tornado. Yes, indeed!

But last week contained a holiday that upset the quiet rhythm of work, work and work. I was forced to go out and have fun. It proved to be wonderful and I must try more of it at Christmas time.

The biggest plum in the week's pudding was, of course, a birthday party for Teddy Wilson, he who leads the swing orchestra at Cafe Society Uptown.

It all came about like this. The telephone exploded one afternoon at the office and I picked it up and received a shock that almost electrocuted me.

A machine gun rattled, huge dynamos thundered into my ear, and somebody shot a rocket to the moon. The Empire State Building fell down suddenly with the roar of a million Fuller Brush salesmen knocking at a single door. Out of the ravaged phone came a voice that has haunted and followed me for years like the Hound of Heaven!

Ed Royce speaking, in short! He is, as everyone knows, the high-power organizer who runs the United States and who also put on that historic Goldfarb Gate show that helped elect Ben Davis to the Council (according to historian E. Royce, in his latest study, "New York Under the Royce").

"Olga thinks your wife's wonderful and wants you both to come to her husband Teddy's birthday party tonight," said Royce over the phone. Rapidly Authoritatively. No nonsense, now!

"I have no clothes to wear, Ed," I whined.

"Come without clothes," he said.

"I must go to my school," I snivelled, helplessly.

"The party begins at twelve, after school," he said.

"Who will mind our kids?"

"Scuttle around, Mr. Lug, you are sure to find someone," came the Commando's stern command.

So we went and thanks, Ed, for blitzing me in your old general style!

I HAD never been inside the doors of famed Cafe Society Uptown, and found it a pleasantly inspiring spot. The sandwiches are not quite as good as those at Bennie's and the Automat coffee contains as much coffee as this million dollar extract.

But what got under my skin is that this conference couldn't be held without a speaker like Victor Rieder, from the Staatszeitung. Don't the German-American Trade unionists know the history of this outfit?

JACK SALTER.

Ed. Note: The German-American committee, through its Secretary Gustave Faber, stated to the Daily Worker that its purpose is to bring together all men and women who want to fight Hitlerism. It means to adhere to that purpose. It was in that spirit that Victor Rieder was invited to address the meeting, and his anti-fascist speech is pointed to by the committee as evidence that he is helping decidedly in the anti-Hitler fight.

CHARLES ROTH.

Ed. Note: You are right. The Daily Worker would welcome very definitely any letters dealing with conditions in the shops. We hope that this letter from one of our readers will induce others to let us know about what is going on among the workers.

CHARLES ROTH.

Ed. Note: We are glad to make this correction.

PETER SPYRIDAKOS.

Secretary.

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BOSTON MASS.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Calling a conference of German Trade unionists in New York City to express their opposition to Hitlerism last week was a timely action which shouldn't have surprised anybody who in the past has been acquainted with the anti-Nazi activities of the German workers in New York City.

Yes, the German workers have been anti-Nazi for many years, as a matter of fact they have been anti-Nazi when officially it still was considered a crime to be so and when the Bundists could hold their meetings and demonstrations under the protection of New York's finest.

CHARLES ROTH.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'm writing this in the hope of helping to squelch a rumor that is being spread at the Erie Basin Todd Shipyards in Brooklyn against the WACs.

Remembering the last slanderous campaign against the WACs that the press carried on, I expect that this latest rumor will find its way into the press shortly.

I hope something can be done to run the rumor down before it goes too far.

A READER.

HAZEL SCOTT.

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